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SATURDAY ... SEPTEMBER 3, 1887.

Lewis and Brady vs. Mahone. Ex-Governor Cameron is not the only Republican who intends to be independent of MAHONE and defy his machinations and his hostility. Ex-Senator Lewis has come out boldly against allowing Manone to boss the Republican party in Virginia and make himself the sole issue in the elections of this fall. The Valley Virginian having advocated the plan of nominating for the Legislature candidates not only not pledged to MAHONE, but who would not go into the MAHONE or any paper as follows :

Harrisonburg, August 24, 1887. Editors Valley Virginian:

Your issue of the 18th instant con tains an article, "Shall We Win?" which meets with my unqualified approbation.

If your advice is heeded we have a chance to win. If the canvass is run in the interest of any one man, or a faction, defeat is certain. Respectfully yours,

JOHN F. LEWIS.

didates for the Legislature :

contest may be subordinated to th real issues, let him announce that h will enter no senatorial caucus, bu will be bound in this, as in all other re spects, to consult alone the best good of Virginia in the vote he shall cast for United States senator.'

HONE to the United States Senate. To the same paper, under date of

BRADY are what may be called genuine Republicans-not "new lights." We BRADY's letter. He says:

"General Mahone himself appears on the scene, and, to the utter discary end disgust of all right-thinking men, in a published pamphlet forces himself forward as the issue."

"I sultmit that General Mahone has cortainly overstepped the bounds of propriety and modesty when he so "defiantly" boasts of his record and appeals to the people of Virginia to return him to the Senate on the score of having performed his duy."

cord and appeals to the people of Virginia to return him to the Secration the score of having performed his duty?"

"The apleudid Republican victory in this State last year, which resulted in the election of six Republicans and one independent con-gressman, was the people's work, without Gen-eral Mahone's interference, advice, or assist-ance; indeed, his personal management and ergonization was openly reputalised by the Republicans of his own congressional district, and in the present campaign the forcing of this personal issue upon toe party is a great crime."

party after November next. We quote vated railroads in that city.

Mr. Brady again:

"That the compaign is to be conducted the manner indicates admits of no discussion for aircudy the State is flooded with 'Mahou record of six years' service,' and it is know that the regular pilgrumage of his personal flowers has set in towards Fetersburg to revive General Mahoue's instructions in respect the personal of the nominations for the legislature in Republican districts and coulies. That General Mahoue is using the position he occupies, that of chairman of the State Committee, to advance his personal onds gowithout saying. The Republicans of Virgins or the party in convention assembled, now contempiated this wicked use of the power of the high trust would have prompted him after publishing his pamphlet, to have call the brate Committee to meet at some other more proper place than his private readence, seal in his resignation as chairman, his essiste Committee of the own tree will an accord select a competent Republican as spanimum, who would make gone into the finterest of any man but for the party's access; thus, we would have gone into the flight with a united and harmonious party, and ever hepathican aspirant for the seasorship would have gone into the flight with a united and harmonious party, and ever hepathican spirant for the seasorship would have gone into the flight with a united and harmonious party, and ever hepathican party, made so by the tesorem in the Mahone and the Mahone party against Hepathican so her hepathican party, made so by the tesorem interest, seeing the property organized Reventitions. Mr. BRADY again :

ally we have we properly organized Re-nin perty in the State. Genoral Mahone author of the existing plan of organiza-blich conferred upon himself absolute complete control of the party. It was I through the State convention of 18% without one designs in fifty knowing anything about it. He appoint that own speed at favorities challenged of the profits of t

legislature to support and weet for him for senator.

"By such methods a dictatorial, tyramical leadership forces twelf upon the party in violation of every principle of republicantism, and we are expected to quietly submits and support selfish management, which is coutrest to right sud leated, and is defly destroying our party and renders it ineffective in the struggle for sepremacy. The remody for this deploration of party and renders it ineffective in the struggle for sepremacy. The remody for this deploration of party and renders in the burds of the people. Will they apply it?

"I true that your suggestions may find willing hearts to give them effect to the end that the party may be rescued from its present and the party may be rescued from its present and the party may be rescued from its present and the light ground it should occupy."

Mr. BRADY has penned one sentence chich ought to serve as a battle-cry for the Republican party proper. He says the only choice is between Manoxe and the Republican party, and he chooses the Republican party.

Everybody elsewhere must sympa dise with the good people of Charles-m, who sat up all the night of the 31st namet—the anniversary of the last

quake—in expectation or fear of another earthquake. But surely earthquakes are not periodical. As with the wind, so with earthquakes, we hear the sound thereof, but cannot tell whence they come nor whither they go. Earthtunkes come like extremely cold or extremely hot days-when they please, so to speak. Certainly the Charleston people do not act wisely when they sit up all night to witness an earthquake. However, their critics would probably do the same if they were there.

Mr. Henderson's Bill.

The Whig says that Mr. HENDERsox's bill, defented in the House of Representatives last March, had for its object-not the repeal of the tobaccotax, but the object specified in the title as printed by us a day or two ago-namely, to "modify the internalrevenue system," and "for other purposes." These modifications our neighbor says were "to make free the sale of leaf tobacco by farmers, producers, and others; to tax stills which mash five bushels or less per day upon their capacity rather than by the gallon system; to abolish storekeepers at such distilleries; to give the benefits of the bonded-warehouse system to fruit distillers; to abolish minimum fines and punishments; to permit the courts to look to the health of prisoners; to prevent the destruction of stills and stilling property by revenue officers; to regulate the issue of warrants in revenue cases, and to repeal the law imposing a tax upon the manufacture of stills."

This explanation only makes it so much the worse for Mahone's Republican associates in Congress. If they will not allow the planter to sell his tobacco to whomsoever he pleases, other cancus, Mr. Lewis writes to that they will, of course, refuse to take the of the South lies asleep in the sunshine on the grass. He is in several kinds of tax off tobacco.

A Luxury.

The Iowa Democrats are not sound on the internal-revenue question. They are in favor of keeping a tax upon toare in favor of keeping a tax upon tobacco. Like some of our Republican contemporaries, they profess to consider tobacco a luxury. If it is, it is the poor man's luxury—his only luxury, we may say. Shall he be denied this?
Where would or could he find a substitute? It is not a luxury only, but it is In order that our readers may under-stand fully Mr. Lewis's position, and the most peculiar of luxuries in that South would be a magnificent country what it is that he thus unqualifiedly ap. its cost to the chewer is next if it had a fair quality of labor, but the proves we quote again what the Val. to nothing. The smoker may proves, we quote again what the Val- to nothing. The smoker may the United States senatorship and canpey if he will in the purchase of thousand acres of the finest land in the high-priced cigars or even cigarettes. State, which he has offered to both of but the chewer of Cavendish cannot use up more than a few cents' worth in a week. It does seem to us to be triding with the public to class manuwhites in the State of Virginia at the " And to the end that the senatorial but the chewer of Cavendish cannot factured tobacco with luxuries such as | present time than negroes, and the latfine wines, silks, Cognac, &c., &c.

In other words, Mr. Lewis also ob. jects to going into a battle having no object except the re-election of Mastrongly southern. It is strange that the most cultivated people of that sec-tion still are so pronounced in what is August 22d, Hon. James D. Bradt distinctly a vernacular. Cosmopolitan writes a long anti-Mahone letter. It as many of them are in all else, they must not be forgotien that Lewis and cling to their local method of speech as His clothing is but little better than the if they were proud of it, as perhaps they

"H. J. W. D." thus writes from the quote a few short extracts from Mr. White Sulphur. Having resided "away food enough to escape starvation and brooks caunt children to grow up and from home" a good many years we have sometimes found ourselves criticising the Richmond pronunciation of some few words. However, we fol- him. lowed OSCAR WILDE's lecture here with There never was a fitter name for a this question in mind and can testify that he did not pronounce a half-dozen of pronouncing them. We can say the the morning scene. A beautiful Louis same as to the address of the Hon. CHARLES H. ALLEN, of Massachusetts. in Fredericksburg last January.

Too many Virginians drop their r's as a cockney does his h's or a nobleman his g's (in morning, evening, &c.) They also pronounce "life," "rife," and all such words in a manner authorized by no dictionary we ever examined, though it is exactly the London and Boston pronunciation; but nevertheless they need not fear injurious comparison with any community of English-speaking people in the world.

The New York World says to JAY GOULD, by way of a warning, that That is plain language. Mr. BRADY | there is no act that would give greater does not mince his words. If he and impetus to the movement now developthe original Republicans will stand up ing, unwise as its purpose is, to sequesto his and Mr. Lewis's declarations of trate such corporations to the public independence, the Republican party of use, under public management, than Virginia will cease to be a Mahone would an increase of fares on the ele-

Suppose that the HENRY GEORGE people could carry out their programme and buy all railroads, telegraphs, telephones, &c., and turn them over to the National Government or the State governments, what would the capitalists do with the purchase money? Wouldn't it be a curious condition of things if twenty years hence, UNCLE Sam's debt all being paid off, and all telegraphs, railroads, and telephones under Government management, money should become comparatively useless? Is this impossible? Perhaps it is; but not more certainly impossible than The difference is somewhat wide, but nearly all the schemes now proposed by parties for setting aside the laws of

"H. J. W. D." writes from the White Sulphur to the New York Times as fol-

ows: "Out in Colorado when they desire to stay the morning song of the melodious jackass they tie a rock to his tail." If "H. J. W. D." will read Father Hvo's Book of Travels in China he years ago.

The World does not seem to us to be trying to harmonize the Democratic party when it puts such headings as the following to its report of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention in Pennsylvania:

"Randall Wins with Ease. Pennsylvania Free Traders Put to Rout Without a Battle."

BRIEF COMMENT.

"The bucket-shops must go." But it seems they don't go. Who will vouch for Washington's health next week with three thousand

BER BUTLER is in favor of pensioning Confederate soldiers. Well, what is BENNIE after now? Is he going to move

active physicians attending her?

Says the Baltimore American: "The new Bulgarian Cabinet consists of one vitch and five offs. The whole country seems off." Yes; sort of

"Senator RIDDLEBERGER has paid \$100 for the liquor privilege on the Shenandoah fair-grounds, . and an nounces that no liquor shall be sold there at the fair." He is right. "Enough is as good as a feast."

MEN AND MANNERS As Seen at the White by H. J. W. D. The Spring, the Laborer, and

Our Young Man. The New York Times correspondent, H. J. W. D., still finds food for reflec-tion at the White Sulphur. The follow-ing is taken from his letter in yester-

day's paper : Your first object of interest is the sulphur spring. This is a circular pool of clear water with a greenish tint, surmounted by an Ionic pavilion with twelve columns painted red-gray and marbled. The ceiling is decorated with a pink Venus, who has a painful expression of countenance as she rides on a pink ocean in a wooden cradle with-out rockers. The only assignable cause for her agony is seemingly an overdose of dried apples followed by an incautious indulgence in cold water. She is certainly either very ill or badly out of drawing. A mulatto boy fishes up four glasses of water from the spring, and you are about to drink one when you stop and consider. The water has an individuality, so to speak; a bouquet that gives you the impression that death has hovered near and perhaps fallen in. Nevertheless, you drink it, and then sit down with the other devotees of the brimstone cocktail to watch yourself get well. Old Burrill says the water is a great thing if you want "to git shet of malaria." It probably is. No malaria, not even the most vicious and depraved of its kind, could live in the same system with that sulphur wa-ter. It would care the bite of a rattlesnake or the nerves of a prima donna.

Behind the spring the labor problem rags, but he is perfectly happy. He would be equally happy without any clothing at all. All he asks of life is to work any oftener or any longer than he can help. He has no sense of moral obligation and will not pay his bills negro labor to carry it out. A wellter are increasing the more rapidly. The negro problem is a sinister one to the southerners, and there seems to be no solution for it. Perhaps it is a

udgment. A man comes up to you, and in a timid, almost sneaking way offers you peaches for purchase. He is tall, gaunt, has watery blue eyes and a general look of utter shiftlessness and incapacity. He has an old, flaring, black felt hat. negroes. He has a few acres of ground, a few sticks of corn, and a shanty in some hollow hereabout, where he gets preeds gaunt children to grow up and follow in his footsteps. He is "poor white trash." In general value he is close to the negro which has produced He unquestionably is trash.

more melancholy article. The big oaks shade the sward ; some young people are playing tennis, and words differently from the local mode their bright costumes make pictures que ville girl in a red dress, a scarle Scotch cap, and expressive black eyes, makes a series of pictures in her unaffected, enthusiastic, and graceful play. Seated about under the trees the old people look on. All the remarks whether they be "out," "deuce," 'love all," or any others, have an ac cent peculiarly and strongly southern It is strange that the most cultivated people of that section still are so prononneed in what is distinctly a vernacular. Cosmopolitan as many of them are in all else, they cling to their local method of speech as if they were proud of it, as perhaps they are.

THE SOUTHERN YOUNG MAN, who is the controlling force here, i usually distinguishable primarily by his nose. It is always straight, aquiline, or Roman-never a snub. Good noses are a distinguishing race trait of the South. Otherwise he does not appear to take pre-eminent rank, ever, as he averages below the medium height, and is lightly built as a rule. He is, par excellence, a society man, and the most industrious of cavaliers. Some one of him usually takes the lead in in augurating entertainments, and germans and mule races he is equally enthusiastic in promoting. His preferred locality is the hotel ball-room. a large hall in the front corner of the first floor, with a polished floor and a frescoed ceiling. The frescoes portray four ladies evidently belonging to a preceding era, for their single garment s prevented from falling entirely off of them by some secret of the modiste, either glue or carpet tacks, which has entirely escaped the modern dress-maker. The builder says they are Juno, Ceres, Pallas, and Vesta, and the boot-black says their names are Malaria, Insomnia, Pneumonia, and Diphtheria. as you pay your money you are per-mitted to take your choice.

850,000 of the Lorman Estate Missing and the Trustee Gone

The Chancellor family of Loudoun county. Virginia, are deeply interested as heirs in the estate of Alexander Lorman, who died in Baltimore some years ago. The estate is valued at from William L. 200,000 to \$400,000. will find that the Chinese thus treated Roberts became lawful trustee and gave that celebrated traveller's donkey forty | bond for \$360,000. Roberts a few days ago disappeared from Baltimore and was next heard of in Canada. proceedings were at once instituted to excertain the condition of the trust fund. Fortunately for most of the Virginia beirs, their securities, so far as known, were not molested by the de faulting trustee, Mr. Hughes, connsel for the heirs, has stated that about \$50,000 of securities are missing, mostly of one of the heirs, Melzi Sanford Chancellor. He says that Roberts obtained an order of court to buy \$125,000 of city stock, and in fact purchased only \$99,000—reporting to the court \$125,000 purchased. The receiver's report shows \$64,500 of city stock in the box. The balance of the \$90,000 has been in-

vested in mortgages and otherwise. Willard Snowden has died from injuries received in a sport called "cane rush," at Columbia College, N. Y. He was the the son of Rev. Bayard Snow-den, rector of St. John Episcopal church at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

An Invaluable Remedy.—I have found Salvation Oil an invaluable re-medy for chapped hands and I highly recommend it.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE. TER INITIATIVE MOVS IN CAROLINE

COUNTY, VIRGISIA. Well-Timed Remarks of Colonel John Washington and Others-No Political Organization.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch. Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.]

BOWLING GREEN, VA., Sept. 1, 1887.

The Farmers' Institute of this county was held here to-day—Colonel John Washington in the chair. The attendance was much smaller than expected on account of the press of work on the farmers just at this time. Mr. Percy Fowe was chosen secretary, and work at once commenced. Colonel Washington in opening the meeting said: ington in opening the meeting said:
"It gives me pleasure to call to order
this the first institute of Virginia, and
to welcome you farmers of Caroline to this gathering. I am not a man to be discouraged by circumstances, for suc-cess rests with the man and not with the circumstances." After some appropriate remarks about the farmer and his way to success, he begged the pardon of the institute for reference to a matter in which some present might not agree with him—namely, to converting the farmers' organization to an organization for political purposes. "Advocates tell us that we must send farmers to the legislative halls, and at

crystive." Along with this same advice they tell us that the farmers are in a worse condition now than ever before, and they know that to send farmers alone to the legislative halls will make all other industries antagonistic to them. They propose that the farmers should antagonize every other industry of the land when they themselves are the poorest. The result would be that we should be swept away and get no-thing." He held that there was no need for antagonism, except against the common carrier and manufacturer of fertilizer; that they all are friends to the farmer, and there is a unity and ommunity of interest: that any bill to belp the farmer would find an active and ready friend in the merchant, as exemplified in the inter-State commerce bill, for the interests of the merchant and the farmer as against the carmer are one, and the same is true with all manufacturers. Go before the Legislature with your bill prepared, and others will come to your aid. Let them see that you are organized and your power will be felt, and what is right and proper will be given to you. Without organization you are nothing. Let your bill be endorsed by the president and secretary of your farmers' organization, and it will go through without trouble. But if you endeavor to send none but farmers to the legis-

lative halls, you will make all other industries your enemies. "At the Inter-State Farmers' Convention in Atlanta a resolution was offered that the convention be in favor of nodifying the present tariff, and this resolution was voted down by two votes o one. The members of that conven tion said: 'We want no politics in a tarmers' convention.' Gentlemen, these are my views. When you bring into it politics you bring in discord and dissention. There is a degree of candor, truthfulness, and integrity found among the tillers of the soil that is but rarely found elsewhere. Then ask them not to step down to become soiled in the po-litical arena. As citizens they have enough to do with politics. Let them not bring it into this organization. These are my views."

Dr. Quesenbury then called, upon Mr. J. P. Corbin, president of the Executive Committee of the Farmers' Convention.

Mr. W. T. Chandler thought that Mr. Corbin had prepared some remarks upon a particular subject, and therefore would rather wait until that subject should come up ; that the present hour could be spent more profitably in tryng to devise some means of awaking he interest of the farmers in this work. te heartily concurred in the views exressed by the president. It was a rying shame that such discrimination hould be made between local and brough freight. The boats on the appahannock would carry a passener from Fredericksburg to the mout t the river, a distance of one hundred nd twenty-five miles, for \$1,25 and harged the same passenger 50 cents to to from one wharf to the next, a dis-nuce of fi e miles. The farmers had right to complain; did not tuink a armer would be more successful in correcting this than a lawyer would granting that they were both honest en; that the farmers wanted honest men, who would act on principle and stand by that principle, Judge J. N. Welsh took the floor next. Though requested by the presi-

dent to give a task on fencing, he said that he had prepared no speech; that "fencing" should be his text, but that he was like Dean Swift's preacher, who had a text that would fit any sermon and a sermon that would fit any text. "There was no telling what he would touch on before he finished." The Judge then in his humorous style proercord to give an interesting and instructive talk, touching on many subects of interest to all farmers. He said that he was now over sixty years old, and since his earliest remembrance he had heard the one continuous cry of hard times, low prices, and crop failures; that he was reading Horace the other day in the English translation, and found there that sixty-three years before Christ the same state of affairs existed—failing crops, low prices, and no sale for land—and it now devolved upon the farmers to make some change in this; that one way of its promotion was by cultivating smaller farms and having these fenced The farmer without fencing was like the merchant without goods. A farm of 150 or 200 acres fenced in is more valuable than one of 1,000 or 1.500 acres without fencing. He sought to impress the fact that the best legacy they can possibly leave to their children is two or three hundred acres of land, and that fenced in. All other investments were uncertain, but that was sure and lasting. That the farmer had his troubles and hardships; but what profession was there that did not? Merchants fail, lawyers fail, manufacturers fail, and they all have their disappointments and troubles; and after all the farmer's life was the best and

surest of any.
The institute then adjourned for dinner, to meet again at 3 o'clock P. M. The President announced that the committee had arranged no definite programme, and consequently the dif-ferent subjects would be discussed ac-

cording to the pleasure of the assem-Mr. Corbin took the floor and read a carefully-prepared paper on "Wheat-Growing." The work showed that it Growing." The work showed that it was the product of earnest and diligent thought corroborated by experience. He held it to be an axiom that he who gets the largest returns with smallest reduction of fertility is the master workman. The lands have retrograded, and hence agriculture calls for new methods. The wheat crop has ceased to be re-munerative for two reasons—first, low value; second, failure in production. The latter can be remedied, but only by the employment of new methods. The old way must go. There must be a reduction in the amount of surface a reduction in the amount of surface sceded. In the majority of instances the amount of surface seeded is so great that it cannot be properly han-dled. From 10 to 20 per cent, of the surface is bare. The land must be well prepared by an early and good fallow early in order that the weeds may be turned under before they seed,

because the greatest strain on the land is during the seeding. A good and re-liable fertilizer should be used and the ground well harrowed and rolled. The difference in the crop thus prepared will be great. Wheat and clover should always be raised together, and if one is stopped the other should be also. Bet-ter abandon the habit of seeding corn ter abandon the habit of seeding corn and and confine the wheat crop to fallow, because land thus prepared becomes well packed under the surface. Harrow, and harrow again, and, if necessary, do the same with the roller. Watch the crop carefully during the freezing and thawing spells, and if in the spring the land is left soft because of this roll it again—it will give the of this, roll it again—it will give the plants a good send off. When the grain begins to harden put in your mower, cut carefully, and bind somewhat closer to the head than is customary; shock well, and, when it becomes thoroughly dry, thresh. In this way failure will not be so frequent among us, and the

crop will be remunerative, as formerly.

Upon motion the institute voted that Mr. Corbin be requested to furnish a

copy of this paper to the Caroline Sen-tinel for publication. Colonel Reverly's Speech. At this stage Colonel Robert Beverley entered the house, and was unanimous ly requested to address the assembly The Colonel said he would very much prefer being excused, but he could not resist such an urgent request. He had no speech to make, but would make a the same time they denounce class legis-lation and monopolies." "Of all classes the farmers should be the most con-of their grievances. It was certain to his mind that the difficulties of the farmers were due to maladministration of the Government. The laws are no what the farmers want. Never before in the history of the country was the condition of the farmer so deplorable Despair is written upon the faces of the farmers throughout the land. The cause he believed to be the want o proper representatives in the State and National Legislature. We alone, of all the countries of the world, have no Minister of Agriculture. The United States appropriates only \$600,000 per annum for agricultural interests-less than that contributed by the smallest State of Europe. We have no man in the executive department of our Government, and hardly any in the legislative party. In the Senate, more properly called the House of Lords, there is not a single farmer. Of the three hundred members of the House of Representatives only twenty-three are farmers. The farmers wanted the advantages of the signal service. It would be of more benefit to agriculture than to commerce. They had succeeded in getting a bill to appropriate the pitiful sum of a half million of dollars for this purpose through the House of Representatives, but it had been killed in the Senate. Farmers endeav ored to get an appropriation for the exermination of animal diseases, especi

ally hog cholers, in this country, but not one dollar would they appopriate. The constitutional lawyers said that the word agriculture did not occur in the Constitution, and therefore you had n rights. You who pay 80 per cent, of the axes into the Treasury have no rights Another grievance to the farmer was th ratiroad monopolies. A man in his county bought a dog-cart in the North. the freight on it from Philadelphia t Alexandria was between \$1 and \$2 while the freight on it from Alexan dria to his station-a distance of forty bree miles—was upward of \$3. The sople have no idea of the outrage that being perpetrated upon them Do the farmers know that there is a prohibition in national banks against lending money to farmers? Such is the case; and if it be done the charter is forfeited. Is this not discrimination? The internal-revenue law—why should a special tax be laid upon tate government is but little bette than the national. The farmers hav

abored here for appropriations, bu

without success. A sufficient sum i

appropriated to pay a chemist, two in-spectors, and Colonel Harrison, and that is all. You have no one to anaze your fertilizers. A sand hill has been dug away in Baltimore, bagged and sold to the farmers for fertilizer Are these not grievances? How i roper legislation to be gotten? organizing. By this you can have shat you want. If not, you can have e Government at your feet by produsing only enough for yourselves and perators. All other professions are organized, even the boot blacks ad music-men, yet the farmers remain chting in the dark and being con antly whipped, Virginia could be ade one of the first agricultural State the Union; and when the farmer ganized and worked together prope islation would be obtained and peac nd prosperity will pervade this land are in the habit of asking why i that Colonel Beverley goes around aking these speeches; does he no ant something? I tell you, people d Caroline, there is no office in the gift of the people that I would have. The honor of being president of the Farmers' Assembly is my reward. For orty years I have followed this workthe same that my fathers followed be-

The institute extended Colonel Bev rley a vote of thanks for the address. Some specimens of Japan clover were examined and its advantages discussed; after which the institute ad ourned.

fore me-and the last words that I have

to say to you are organize and protect

PITTSYLVANIA FARMERS.

Their Recent Action and What They Spould Do-Banville Items. orrespondence of the Richmond Dis

DANVILLE, September 2, 1887. The action of the Farmers' Club ye terday in deciding not to make inde pendent nominations relieves the Dem The Farmers' Club is an organization with some one thousand members among whom are many men of loca influence. If they had nominated an independent ticket they would have nade a serious split in the Democrati ranks and given the Republican ticke a chance of success. The farme are evidently upset, however, at of the members will not give the Democratic ticket their ordisl support. Messrs. J. Finney and John J. Wilkinson are the leaders in the club, and both of lese made speeches in which they arshly criticised the course of the Democratic party, both State and national. The burden of their song seemed to be the alleged impositio upon the farmer by both political parties, though exactly what relief the farmers are seeking, or what plan the bave for getting it, did not crop out in either of the speeches made by the two leaders. I tried hard to get at their plan and purpose, but utterly faited to get any well-defined idea of what they want or how they propose to get relief Major Sutherlin made a very sensible speech to the farmers, and made the leaders acknowledge that whatever wrongs they had to redress they could best find protection and vindication in-side the Democratic party. There is not much danger from the movem this time, and if the farmers will send delegates from their clubs to the con

get any reasonable pledge from the convention, and if they suggest the names of good men from their own Everybody welcome. ranks the convention will proconcede them two of the three dele Captain Abner Anderson, of the Richmond Whig, is in the city to-day. Miss Fannie Smith, a young lady known to many young folks in Richmond, is attending the Salem Female.

vention there is no doubt that they ca

occupies a position in the internal-reve-nue office.

nue office.

Farmers in the section of Pittsylvania through which I passed yesterday say that the tobacco crop will show fine waxy manufacturing leaf, but that it is too bulky to make very bright tobacco. Still it is "yellowing" up nicely, and there is no doubt that it will be the best grop grown for years in this section. crop grown for years in this section.

A Sompambulist Walks Off a Train A Martinsburg (Va.) special to the Baltimore American says: James May-hew, a resident of Bedington, this county, while on his way home on the Cumberland Valley railread met with an almost fatal accident. He was asleep in a cor-seat, when a fellow-passenge aroused him suddenly, and it is sup-posed that while half asleep he walked out of the car-door on to the platform, and then fell from it as the train ran along. When the accident was discovered the train was run back, and he was picked up in an unconscious condi-tion, with one leg mangled so badly as to require amputation. His injuries are of a very serious character.

Mrs. Winnie Constantine, of Staten Island, was shot in the head at Coney Island on Thursday by a stray shot while passing a shooting gallery. She may

WOMAN'S AGE.

A woman, it is said, is no older than she looks Many women, however, look double their ac-tual age by reason of those functional disco-cers which were upon the nerves and vitality and which, if unchecked, are liable to change

The Ninoteenth Century Club is an organiza The Nineleenth Century Club Is an organiza-tion and won-en. It is hardly to be expected but they will agree on all subjects; but it can surprise no one to learn that Dr. rierces "Golden Medical Discovery" is unanimously pronounced the most successful remedy extant for pulmonary consumption, as has been de-monstrated in hundreds of cases. It positively arrests this disease and restores health and trength, it administered in its early stages. By druggists. By druggists. RICHMOND AND ALLEGHANY

FOT SEVENTH-STREET CHRIS TIAN CHURCH .- Rev. R. Lin Cave, of Name ile, Tean., will preace at 11 A. M. THE CONGREGATION OF

THE THIRD CHRISTIAN CHURCH WILL WORship in their new church, corner Twenty-sixth and Marshall streets, To-Monsow (Sanday) Prenching at 11 A. M. No services at night. FIRST ENGLISH LUTHE-

RAN CHURCH (Seventh street between Grace and Broad) .- Rov. W. C. SCHAEFFER, having returned to the city, will preach at 1: A. M. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN

II A. M. In this church. No service at night. BET SECOND PRESBYTERIAN HURCH,-REV. DR. HAZEN at 11 A. M.

HURCH (northeast corner Grace and Mallion

treets)-Rev. ROBERT P. KERR, D. D., Pastor.

BW THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Sunday school at 9.30 A. M. Rev. R. R. Howison, paster, at H A. M. and 8:15 F. f. Seats free.

160" FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Grace above Shafer)—Rev. J. CALVIN STEWART, Pastor.—Preaching at II A. M. and 15 P. M. Sunday school at 2:20 A. M. cordial welcome is extended to all. cats free. It is thought that Rev. J. Wit-LIAM JONES will fill the pulpit merning and BOT GRACE-STREET PRESBY

TRIAN CHURCH-Des. READ and DREW

Pastors -- Services at 11 o'clock A. M.; and in

to lecture room at 8 o'clock P. M. Preach ng by Dr. Duzw. Sabbath school services at by o'clock A. M., and Wednesday night ser 185 FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH corner of Twelfth and Broad streets).-Preach

ng by Hev. J. C. Hiden, D. D., at 11 A. M. and at 8:15 P. M. ES SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH-(corner Main and Sixth streets). Rev. W. W. LANDRUM, D. D., pastor, w

preach at H A. M. and S P. M. BEET GRACE-STREET BAPTIST (corner Grace and Foushee streets.)
Acting paster, Rev. Joseph Waines.

Sunday school as 9 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M.

Free ceats and a welcome to all.

180" LEIGH-STREET BAPTIST

HURCH (corner of Twenty-fifth and Leigh) lev. S. A. Goodwin, D. D., Pastor, -Service con by Key, T. P. Butt. The ordinance of ti norning service. A general prayer-meeting TUESDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock. Seats free. Al

BEST CLAY-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH (corner of Clay and Graham streets) tev. S. C. CLOPTON, Paster.-Worship at 11 A M. and 8.75 P. M.

WEST MAIN-STREET BAP-IST CHURCH (corner Main and Beech streets) Preaching SUNDAY at 11 A. M. and S P. M. y the paster, Rev. W. J. SHIPMAN. All are to ited to attend.

HURCH (corner Pine and Albemarle streets) Rev. J. B. HUTSON, Pastor.-Preaching at 11 A d. and at S P. M. Seats froe. All wel SET CLOPTON-STREET BAPTIST HURCH, MANCHESTER .- Preaching at 11 A.

, and at 7:80 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. DECA HOWARD GROVE CHAPEL Preaching Sunday Night, September 4, 1887 at 8 o'clock by Rev. William A. S. Conhad

tevival services conducted by Rev. W. I

TYLER every night during the week at 8 o'clock METHODIST HURCH (Grace street between Fourth and ifth streets) .- Hev. WILLIAM E. EDWARDS, D. , at 11 c'clock A. M.; Rev. GRORGE W. WEAT

corner Twenty-fourth and N streets).--Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. by the pastor. OF, JAMES C. MARYIN. BET TRINITY METHODIST EPIS-OPAL CHURCH-Rev. J. POWELL GARLAND, D., will preach at 11 A. M. The paster will

265 UNION-STATION CHURCH

DEF LAUREL-STREET METHO-IST EPISCOPAL CHURCH (corner of Albe marle and Laurel streets)—Rev. William P. Whicher, Paster.—Services Sunday, September b: 11 A. M. by ----, and at 8 P. M., Rev. J.

reach at 8 P. M.

PARK-PLACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,-Rev. W. E. EVANS at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. PARK-PLACE MISSION

streets).-Preaching at 4 P. M. by Rev. W. E. Evans. Sunday school at 3 o'clock. BOT ST. JOHN'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Church Bill).-Sunday school at 2:15 A. M. Service and sermon, with oly communion in the repoyated church, at 11 A. M. Night service resumed at 8 o'clock.

HAPEL (corner west Main and Lombard)

MONUMENTAL CHURCH .-REV. J. B. NEWTON, Rector.—This church will reopen on Sunday at 11 A. M. for divine service and Holy Communion.

EMMANUEL CHURCH (Hex

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYALBAKING-POWDER COMPANY, 106 Wall street, New York.

MEETINGS.

A CARD.—10 WHAT A CONCERN: No one is authorized to act the conjunction with me in organizing local branches of the IRON HALL in this city.

Candidates for the new branch, Charch Hill will neet promptly at 8 P. M., WEDNESOAY the 7th instant. Springfield Hall, Twenty-sixil and M streets. Respectfully, re 3-14 W. A. DICKERSON, D. S. J.

By order of the Regent.

1. LOVENSTEIN.

EXCURSIONS. &c.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

BEATS THEM ALL!

recuse,
Elegant meals and refreshments on steamer
triel. BEATS THEM ALI.
au 28
E.V. OWEN, for Committee.

Y AST EXCURSION TO LURAY

edericksburg and Potomae railroad. Train ives hiba at 1930 o'clock. Returning, leaves ashington on the 12th at 7 o'clock. Two days.

66 THUESDAY AND THURSDAY

DUTCH GAP.

STEAMER ARIEL.
EVERY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY
NIGHT.

Leave at 7:30 o'clock sharp; return at 10:3

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The next excursion will be given by th
Enterprise Council, No. 9, a. 0, U. A. M.,
Tuesday September 6th, See
their advertisement.

15" The Ariel can be chartered by church of ther societies for any of the "Tuesday and burnday a conflights" on a CHEAP CO-OPE (ATION PLAN, GOOD PROFITS AND NO

VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

LOW EXCURSION RATES ON

CHURCHES, SOCIETIES, AND OTHER OR-GANIZATIONS CAN PAY OF S THEIR INDESTEDNESS.

For parties of not less than twenty-five per-cons this company will accept the VERY LOW RATE OF 41 EACH FOR ROUND TRIP TO NORFOLK OR OLD POINT, and organizations

The same arrangement can be made to VIR-GINIA BEACH by adding 50c. to the above rates. Also, any of the "TUESDAY AND THURSDAY MOONLIGHTS" can be char-leted on a chean co-constitution and arrangement.

ed on a cheap co-operative plan withou

Up-town office 1117 east Main street,

lays can now be secured. First come, first

at very low prices to close out stock. A call solicited before purchasing elsewhere. Catalogues on application.

40 26-line W. C. SMITH.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE MOUNTAINS OF VIRGINIA

are never more beautiful and pleasan an during the autumn menths; therefor e amusements and attractions will be con

BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS

until the 1st of November. Parties wishing tengage rooms should apply at once to
Pitt. F. BROWN,

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WORLD BY MIN THE WORLD

A.H. BRINKMANN 5 CO. BALTIMORE MI

(je 7-3m)

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ERS FOR SALE.

1 DRUM-CYLINDER PRESS

2 STONEMETZ FOLDERS,

These machines, will fold & folio or quarte

the size of the Disputed or squalter. They will

Address THE DISPATOR COMPANY

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VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT COMPANY,

an charge \$2, thus securing a FICKETS GOOD ONE WEEK.

je 25-te

STEAMER ARIEL,

my 7-1st&3d8a

CARD .- TO WHOM IT MAY

CARPETS.

Our CARPET stock is very large. No rotal

house in the United States can show a tenter assortment. We make no miscepresentation. Every grade can be relied to, as we buy direct from the mills; get the lowest prices and most select styles by doing so.

1017 AND 1019 MAIN STREET.

CANTON FLANNELS

UNBLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL at 4%, 584, 10, 12%, 1595, and 200, a yard. We sail the very heat to be had at each price, BLEACHED CANTON FLANNEL at 10, 12%, and 200, a yard.

ALL-WOOL WHITE FLANNEL at Ze. a yard.

an extra good bargain; WBITE FLANNEL at 1655 c. a yard as good as

Men's Underwear.

Ask to see the AUSTRALIAN WOOL UNDER.

MEDIUM-WEIGHT SHIRTS and DRAWERS for the present season at very low prices.

KID GLOVES.

BRAIDED-BACK RID GLOVES—the style for this fall—are now in. We show a large line and a variety of styles.

Jet Trimmings.

Bon't buy your JET TRIMMINGS until you have seen our assortment and have an prices. We are selling them very loss.

LEVY & DAVIS.

RICHMOND DIV'ON B. &. P. & P. E. R'

M CCARTHY COUNCIL, bern of McCarthy Council, No. 468, EOYAL ABCANUM, are requested FORSALE, 5,000 CORDS OF PINE Having adepted coal as find for the lo-motives of the Richmond and Petersburg a road and the Petersburg railrest, we've from FOUR TO FIVE THOUSAND COMPS-ITAR WOOD for sate. This wood was cut last winter and is good and sound; long thirty-two luches. Can be delivered either Petersburg or Richmond. Apply to the and signed either at Richmond or Petersburg. It, M. SELLY, by 31-304. Superintended.

> DISSOLUTION & PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.

1y 31-30t

RICHMOND, Va., September 1, 1807 RIGHMOND, VA., September 1, 1887.
The firm of H. T. MILLER; & CO. is THIS DAY DISSOLVED by mutual consent. WILLIAM MITCHELL having purchased the entire interest of H. T. Miller in said firm assumes all its lialities, and is alone authorized to sign its name in liquisation.

Mr. Miller can be found with the new firm at the old stand, corner Ninth and Main attents, and will be pleased to see and walt on his friends as usual usual forther notice.

H. T. MILLER.
WILLIAM MITCHELL. EICHMOND TO NATURAL BRIDGE AND RETURN, RICHMOND TO NATURAL BRIDGE AND RETURN.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1887, 14 INCLUDING STAGE FARE.

For train leaving at 10.30 Å. M., arriving at Natural Bridge at 5.32 P. M.,
For train leaving at 23.40 P. M., arriving at Natural Bridge at 11.45 P. M., Por train leaving at 6.50 P. M., arriving at Natural Bridge at 11.45 P. M., BETURNING.

Leave Natural Bridge station at 2.05 Å. M. Monday; arrive at Richmond at 2.35 Å. M. Leave Natural Bridge station at 3.30 P. M. Monday; arrive at Richmond at 3.40 P. M. Leave Natural Bridge station at 3.33 P. M. Monday; arrive at Richmond at 7.50 Å. M. Grand illumination of the bridge Saturday night.

J. R. MacMurdo, au 31.44 General Passenger Agent.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS AT AND BELOW COST FOR CASH. AND BELOW COST FOR CASH.

As will be seen from the above card I have purchased the entire stock and business of it.

T. Miller & Co., and offer for the next tairry days at and below cost, for cash, the well-enlected and complete stock of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. onsisting of everything kept in a first-class consisting of everything kept in a first-class gratiement furnishing house.

Now is the time to lay in a supply of UN-DER WEAR, NACK WEAR, STO.

We shall be pleased to fill orders for SHIRT's and DEAWHIE as hereofore, and can ducti-cate any measure how on our books at short notice.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, se 2-liw. Successor to H. T. Miller & Co.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. CIX CATALOGUES OF BOOKS. fuesday.

Ample time Sunday to visit Virginia Beach, locan View, Hampton, Soldiers' Home, &c. LADIES SALOON reserved for their exclu-

No. 1, VIRGINIA PUBLIC-SCHOOL BOOKS, No. 2, PRIVATE SCHOOL and COLLEGE BOOKS, No. 3, 1,500 BOOKS for PARMEMS—see and second hand. No. 4, CONFEDERATE and OTHER BOOKS relating in whole or in bart of the late civil war. No. 5, 2, 300 LaW-BOOKS see and second-hand. No. 6, 4,000 NEW BOOKS from 12c, to 20. Asy No. mailed frees, see 1-daw BANDOLPH & ENGLISH. DEESONS RETURNING TO THE display the state of the state

AST EXCURSION TO LURAT JAND NATURAL BRIDGE, TUESDAY, SETTEMER 6, 1887. Train leaves Chesapeake and Chie depot at 10:30 A. M.; returning, leaves Luray on the 7th at 2 octock P. M. Roved 4rlp to Luray and Natural Bridge, \$5.50; to Luray, N; to Natural Bridge, \$4.50; to Luray, N; to Natural Bridge, \$4.50; to Luray, CLASII & CO. au 21,23,27,28,30,Se1,2,3,4,3-10; LAST EXCURSION OF THE SEA-TOGORS IN PRESS AND ORDERS and Lawyers, and adopted to the new Virgi Code by Frederick Johnston. The New C of Vinginia, in one volume or two volumes, terfeaved with maper for notes. Land Title Virginia and West Virginia, by Hatchire Digest of the Decisions of the Court of Appe of West Virginia, in one volume, by Bent. WEST, JOHNSTON & CO., Law and General Booksellers, Stationers. ingles on the faint and costs for the round trip \$2.

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LATEST REMACK PROOF ETCHINGS AND ENGRAVINGS FALL STOCK now to and complete, TOTORE FRAMES to order at low prices ICTURES for WEDDING PRESENTS in

every variety from \$2 upwards. PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, ALBUMS, MIRRORS and EASELS in every style.

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DRUGN, MEDICINES, &c. HAVE LAID IN A FULL AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF HARD-HUB-ER AND LEATHER TRUSSES, which I offer t very low pices. My experience in the sylume justifies me in guaranteeing a por-ectfit. FRESCHIPTIONS A SPECIALTY. CABELL, JR.

Third and Main streets, hichmond, Va.

nu 31-Sru BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT.

it has prevented the aprend of counglous iscances, particularly Diphtheria and Search ever, in families; it has modified the symptoms, and has often afforded constort in seak some by its agreeable and thorough decideries. It has saved lives in this city. 2,500 BARRELS FRESH ROrehoener Oliver H. Booth-for sale from wharf; also, UNION, HYDRAULIC, and IMPORTED FORTLAND CEMENT. FRESH ANCHOR LIME received daily; ROCKLAND LIME al-ways in stock; FIRE-BRICKS, FIRE-CLAY LATHS, CALCINED PLASTEY, &c., &c. LUMP and GROUND NOVA-SCOTIA PLAS-TEL, ground fresh as ordered Only mill in the city. COTTON MACHINERY. COTTON MACHINERY FOR

The machinery of a SIX-THOUSAND SPIN-DIE SPINNING-MILL, consisting of OPENERS, CARDS, RAILWAY READS and TROUGHS, W. C. SMITH,

314 NORTH FIFTH ST.,
has en hand SEW and SECOND-HAND CABHIAGES, RUGGIES, PHAETONS, VILLAGE
and BUSINESS CARTS, LIGHT WAGONS, &c., DRAWING FRAMES,

LUBBING INTERMEDIATE; VING, SPINNING, and TWISTING FRAMES. All in first-class condition.

For particulars apply to PAWTUCKET THREAD COMPANY C. R. MAKEPEACE,

1e 18-3m Mill Engineer, Providence, R. L. PROPONALS.

DIDS FOR THE RESTAURANT AND REFERSHMENT PRIVILEGES (unding soda water and light drines) on the State Agricultural Fair-forounds during the Pair of 18% will be received by the committee up to 18 M. AUGUST 220.

All other privileges will be rented out separately by A. R. Venable, Jr., secretary, Richword, Va., to whore parties can now apoly. Renters of privileges will be charged gate feest ASTON STAUKE.

H. R. BLANKENSHIP.

WILLIAM H. PALMER.

Committee.

NONE OF THE BIDS UNDER THE ABOVE ADVERTIFEMENT BEING SATISFACTORY, the same is again opened until 12 M. SEPTEM. BER 10, 1895.

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